

In the Specification

Please replace the paragraph at page 33, lines 21 through 29 with the following paragraph:

In the first phase of the microsatellite LD mapping, a total of 57 microsatellite markers were genotyped on 296 CD triads. Information regarding primer sequence, allele size range, and suggested amplification conditions for 55 of these genetic markers (all but IRF1p1 and CSF2p10) can be obtained from the Genethon (on the World Wide Web at [genethon.fr](http://genethon.fr)), Marshfield (on the World Wide Web at [research.marshfieldclinic.org/genetics/](http://research.marshfieldclinic.org/genetics/)), or Genome Database (on the World Wide Web at [genethon.fr](http://genethon.fr)). The markers IRF1p1, CSF2p1, and the 8 markers used in the 2nd stage of LD mapping, were designed during the course of this study. Genotypes for all of these markers were obtained as described above.

Amendments to the specification are indicated in the attached "Marked Up Version of Amendments" (page i).

In the Claims

Please cancel Claims 8 and 11.

Please amend Claims 7, 9, 10 and 12. Amendments to the claims are indicated in the attached "Marked Up Version of Amendments" (pages i-iii).

7. (Amended) A method for predicting the likelihood that an individual will have Crohn's disease, comprising the steps of:

- a) obtaining a DNA sample from an individual to be assessed; and
- b) determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 218 relative to the 5' most nucleic acid in SEQ ID NO: 1127,

wherein the presence of a guanine at nucleotide position 218 is indicative of a greater likelihood of Crohn's disease in the individual as compared with an individual having a cytosine at nucleotide position 218.